

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884

PRICE ONE CENT.



The Emperor Louis Napoleon smoked only the finest cigars the world could produce. Prof. Howard says the Emperor's cigars were made specially for him in Havana from leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina, this being the finest leaf grown. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is made from the same leaf used in the Emperor's cigars, is absolutely pure and is unquestionably the best tobacco ever offered.

Thackeray's gifted daughter, Anne, in her sketch of Alfred Tennyson, in *Harper's Monthly*, tells of her visit to the great poet. She found him smoking Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco sent him by Hon. James Russell Lowell, American Minister to the Court of St. James.

In these days of adulteration, it is a comfort to smokers to know that the Bull Durham brand is absolutely pure, and made from the best tobacco the world produces. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is the best and purest made. All dealers have it. None genuine without the trademark of the Bull.



SPRING OPENING.

We take pleasure in announcing the spring opening of our seed store, 31 Market Street, next to Hechingers clothing store, with a fresh supply of

Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,

Greenhouse and bedding plants, of all kinds, cabbage and tomato plants, onion sets, sweet potatoes for seed and sweet potato plants, fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grapes, roses, and all varieties of plants and trees found in a first class nursery. Floral decorations for funeral purposes, and wedding parties supplied with cut flowers.

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GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and steam gauges, force and lift pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. J. CURLEY,
Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

SIMMONS' Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Allegheny Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levania, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raabe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrel and large by

GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,
222 & 2nd St.,
Aberdeen, Ohio.

CHARLES W. TUDOR, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Having had many years experience in every branch of his business and having built some of the best buildings in Kentucky and Tennessee, both public and private, announces to the citizens of Mayville and surrounding country that he is now permanently located in Mayville, and solicits the patronage of all desiring work done in this line. Stair building of every character a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail promptly attended to. City residence, Ebersole's point, Fifth Ward, Mayville, Ky.

MOSE DAULTON & BBO., GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 West Second St., aptly MAYSVILLE, KY.

McDougle & Holton.

—We have in stock full lines of—

White Goods and Dress Goods,

Hamburg, Hosiery, Gloves, Jerseys and all seasonable staple and fancy Dry Goods at bottom prices. Bleach, Brown and Tobacco Cottons a specialty.

BIEBOWER & CO.,

—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Gutters, Spouting, and Stove Repairing a specialty. No. 39, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Mayville, Ky.

THOMAS DICKSON,

—Dealer in—

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES,

Third street, east of Linn street, (Powers' old stand), Mayville, Ky. Highest market price paid for all kinds of Country produce. Best of Groceries at bottom prices. Call on "Uncle Tom" whether you want anything or not.

J. J. McCARTHEY, Licensed auctioneer for Mason and adjoining counties. Orders left at the BULLETIN office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mt. Carmel.

TERRORS OF THE SEA

Described by Survivors of the Lost State of Florida.

Criminal Conduct of Officers and Crew—No Attempt to Save the Lives of Passengers—Ships That are Frauds.

MONTREAL, May 10.—The steamer Titania arrived at five o'clock. A large number of persons had gathered to witness the landing of the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the State of Florida who came ashore in charge of the agent of the State Line, who had secured accommodations for them.

James D. Bennett, of London, Ont., said that at the time of the collision the captain was in his cabin. He rushed on deck in his night dress and assumed command. Many passengers came on deck in their night clothes, too bewildered to make an attempt to save themselves. Women went into hysterics, and the men would not awaken them to a sense of their danger until the boats pushed away and the luges preliminary to sinking took place, when

HEARTRENDING CRIES
And appeals for help were heard until the final plunge was made. The steamer carried eight boats, two of which were crushed and four launched. Bennett saw one of the remaining two hanging by one davit. He heard it was not a safe boat and that the ropes were cut to hinder any one from using it. What became of the other boat he does not know.

Walter King, of Toronto, occupied the same cabin as Bennett, and when the ship was going down came to him and said: "For God's sake, Bennett, stay by me, I am unable to swim."

Bennett and King got into one of the boats the lashings of which were cut at one end, throwing all into the sea. Thirty might have been saved but for this mishap. Only seven were picked up. Mr. Bennett, with the others clung to the boat all night. They could

HEAR PEOPLE GROANING UNDERNEATH. And as many of those on top had lost friends, their feelings can be better imagined than described. Toward morning the noise ceased. When rescued they broke through the bottom of the boat, and a horrible sight met their eyes. Eight boats were floating there, while a man named Donaldson was still alive, though unconscious.

Sergeant Steele says the captain blew three whistles when the vessel was sinking, and being asked the reason, said he was bidding those in the boat farewell and wanted to show that he was sticking to his vessel until the last.

Elijah Churchhouse, a native of Lancashire, took steerage passage by the ill-fated steamer. There were about 100 passengers on board when the collision took place. All were in their berths, except the seamen on watch. The shock was sufficient to arouse the soundest of sleepers. The cries of passengers and crew were dreadful. It was very one for himself. There was

NO SYSTEM, NO ORDER. And the officers lost all influence, not only over the passengers but over the crew. No attempt was made to effect the escape in a systematic manner, everybody adding to the excitement.

Jonah Hale, a collier, says: "The cries of passengers and crew baffled description. The sight of man after man jumping overboard and disappearing from view will not soon fade. A woman attempted to throw her baby to one of the boats, but the infant

SANK IN SIGHT OF ITS MOTHER. Who flung herself after the baby, and both went out of sight together. There was not the least order enforced. The only cabin passenger saved was one who clung to the roof of the passing boat. Among the lost was one family returning to Northumberland, composed of husband, wife, six sons and one daughter, not one of whom escaped. While floating in life boat No. 3, the City of Rome steamed past, so close that they could not fail to see us, but they did not attempt to help us. A man about sixty years from us

SWAM AROUND FOR AN HOUR. but at last had to succumb, uttering an agonizing cry.

James Bennett, of London, Ont., further says: Just before the collision he and others had been singing in the cabin. The first warning was from the alarm telegraph, at the summons of which he and Dr. Steele and Officer Allan rushed on deck. The order was given to port helm and then to starboard, but it was too late, and the vessel struck them amidships at an acute angle, the blow carrying away the boats and scattering broken timbers, one of which struck the doctor, blinding him for the moment. Allan, who dragged the others back and saved their lives, as they were on the spot where the blow was struck, then looked over the side, and realized that there was no hope. He told the captain, on which the latter gave orders to stand by the boats. Every one came upon

DECK IN A PANIC. All was confusion. Men did not appear to be under any system with regard to the boats, and with the exception of Allan, the officers did not stand to them. The steamer started again, and this gave false confidence, the passengers could not be got into the boats, many saying they would wait and see what the captain did. As an instance there was a case of Mrs. Wood and family, Mrs. Schackleton, and he thinks Miss Murray, would not go into the boats. The ropes would not work. Some were cut by a sailor, and that boat went down, and turned bottom up. The scene at this moment was heartrending. Elizabeth Colbach, in a frenzy of terror and excitement, threw her child, a little girl of three years, but it dropped into the sea.

CITY OF ROME'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

When the City of Rome passed the Louisiana they signalled, "Will you take on board shipwrecked crew?" A reply that the signal was understood was received, and they commenced to signal the name of the wreck, but the City of Rome had by this time passed on, and soon disappeared.

Her behavior excited the greatest indignation. Then they sailed for eighteen days, during which they were passed by seven vessels. One

STEAMER PASSED SO CLOSE

In a fog that they were in fear of a collision, and could hear what was said by those on board. Then they were met by the Titania. An evening paper publishes an interview with an officer of the steamer, who does not, for obvious reasons, wish his name mentioned. He intimates very strongly that the reason the ship sank so quickly was that the "water tight" compartments were built in a slimsy way, and he alleges that they are improperly built in many Clyde built steamers, and that the public is greatly beguiled in a matter interview, says:

"While we were clinging to the upturned boat we huddled close together so the warmth in our bodies would keep us more comfortable. Meanwhile we plainly saw that three boats were floating about, and that they were obeying orders from a boat that had a light. The boatswain boat had six men in it, and we hailed it in piteous terms all night. Once it came very near us. One of us called the boatswain by name, and he answered, 'What do you want?'"

"There are only four of us here," we replied. "Come and take us off."

The answer was, "Yes; wait! I'm going to see if there's any chance to pick up any person from the steamer."

The steward implored him not to leave us.

HAD HE COME TO US

Then we could have saved at least eight men that were under the boat and I think Mr. King was among them, but the boatswain passed by and did not come back. Now and then the poor fellows under the boat cried out and we would answer, 'Help will soon come, try to keep up,' but one by one they died and at last we could hear nothing. Our hearts sank later when we saw the light go out on the leading boat, which we afterward learned was the third mate's. We remained close together. By and by the breeze freshened and the waves dashed upon us. First we felt them tap our ankles, then our knees, and by and by they reached higher and

OUR MISERY WAS TERRIBLE

As the sea broke over us. As morning dawned the third mate saw us and ordered the boatswain to our assistance. We were taken off and the suggestion was made to get out the man under the boat, who might be alive. A sailor in the other boat said no one could be alive and that the boat had better be left. At this the Norwegian lampighter jumped up with an air and threatened to brain the sailor unless he shut up. He then jumped on the boat and battered it in. Mitchell was there, delirious and refused to come out. At this the boatswain ordered them to pull him out. He was then nearly suffocated and the rest were all dead. Then the trials of the men began. They chased several vessels without success. The boatswain's boat had been partly stove in when near the capsized boat. There was no water or food in it and they had to bail considerably to keep afloat. At length they chased the Theresa, and to their great joy after several hours chasing they were rescued.

The conduct of the captain is warmly defended by the crew. It is the only subject they will speak of. They insist that he was on the bridge giving orders to the last, and that he died like a sailor. Bennett and others say that he seemed to do his duty. There seemed to be no discipline, however.

Mitchell says he was in the water up to his neck all night under the boat, and there was only six or seven inches between the roof of the boat and the water. None of his companions could swim, nor could he, and so they did not dare to try and get out.

A freeman says he cannot account for his boat starting up a gain, as when he left the engine room the engines had been stopped and deserted. He praises the captain's decision and coolness.

ANOTHER OCEAN WRECK.

But Fortunately the Officers are Cool and All are Saved.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 10.—The revenue cutter Woodbury left the wreck of the City of Portland at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The steamer had broken in two and all her upper works were gone, and the sea, which is increasing in violence, will soon destroy what remains of the vessel.

Miss Adelaide Williams, of Wales, was a passenger. She said:

"I was in the ladies' cabin awake, when the steamer struck. There was some confusion, but the stewardess assured us the steamer could not sink any deeper. I dressed but did not hurry particularly, neither did the other ladies; everybody seemed cool and collected. There was no accident on taking us to the sloop which landed us on Owl's Head."

This lady, who was ticketed to Europe, saved nothing but the clothing she had on, and all the passengers join in praising the coolness and efficiency of the steamer's officers and crew.

Twenty-two years ago the British steamer Emperor was wrecked on the same ledge. Several schooners have also come to an end there.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The House today passed the bill giving to the widow of I. P. Blair, Jr., a pension of \$30 a month and the sum of \$5,000 in compensation for her services and expenditures in raising, sustaining and arming volunteers during the late war. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, with Mr. Cox (N. Y.) in the Chair.

SENATE.

The House bill appointing William B. Franklin, of Connecticut; John C. Black, of Illinois, and Thomas C. Hyde, of Maine, to fill the vacancies in the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home was passed. Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Lapham.—To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Niagara river.

By Dolph.—For an appropriation to construct a harbor of refuge at Port Oxford.

EXECUTION OF A FIEND

For the Double Crime of Murder and Outrage.

A Sister-in-Law Outraged and then Murdered by James Coleman, and Another Girl Ruined.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 10.—Jim Coleman colored, was hanged in this city to-day at 11:30 o'clock. His neck was broken, and he died instantly without a struggle. He was calm and self-possessed to the last. While the Sheriff was adjusting the noose Coleman laughed and said, "Don't draw it quite so tight—it will be tight enough in a few minutes." Before ascending the scaffold he selected Romans, xiv., 9, as the text from which he desired the funeral sermon preached. The execution took place within the jail enclosure, and the immense throng, principally of negroes, half of whom were women, which had gathered in the vicinity of the jail, failed to catch a glimpse of the instrument of death or of the murderer. But when it was made known that the last dying struggle of Coleman was over there was un concealed joy upon every negro's countenance, and notably among the women, several of whom had requested the Sheriff to allow them the privilege of pulling the trigger which would launch the object of their hate into eternity.

Jim Coleman and Sam Willis, mulattoes, married sisters of like color. Mattie Faust, a third sister, was a single girl, whose moral character was not above suspicion. Mattie lived with Sarah Willis in a house attached to the premises of Prof. Davis, within the campus of the South Carolina University in this city. Sam Willis, Sarah's husband, was absent on a visit to Barwell County. On the night of December 25, 1882, Sarah and Mattie having decided to attend a church festival got Jim Coleman to remain and take care of the house during their absence.

This was the time in which the lecherous fiend conceived his plans for the accomplishment of the purpose which the absence of Sarah's husband had suggested. About 1 o'clock in the morning the two women returned from the festival, and found Jim Coleman at their house. It appears that great intimacy had always existed between the families of Willis and Coleman, and Mattie soon retired to her bed, which was in the same room where Coleman was sitting. Sarah Willis at the same time partially disrobed, and then the brutal passions of Jim Coleman were thoroughly aroused. He submitted propositions to Sarah Willis, which she spurned, and reminded the fiend of the fact that her sister was his wife.

She told him to leave the house at once, and he turned to do so. A small ax was used as a wedge to secure the door of the room. When Coleman had taken this implement in his hand the determination to commit murder took possession of him. He stepped back and raised the hatchet above Sarah Willis' head and lowered it without striking, and when he had done so the second time, Sarah looked up and asked him what he was trying to do. His answer was a blow on her head which crushed in her skull, and the woman sank to the floor without uttering a groan. Adjoining the room in which the death blow was given was another apartment, the entrance to which was from the yard. Coleman at once dragged the dying enciente wife of Sam Willis out into the yard, and thence along the ground and into the other room. Here was enacted a crime for which death under the fangs of law seems to be lenient.

Coleman unhesitatingly stated that he had accomplished his carnal purpose, and that upon a slight groan from his victim, indicative of the final struggle with death, he seized a billet of wood and again struck a terrific blow upon the head of his sister-in-law. Coleman then returned to the room where Mattie Faust was sleeping, and as he entered she sat upright in bed and asked him where her sister was. He replied that she had gone out "to see a man."

The villain stated that he was confident that Mattie suspected what had become of her sister, but that fear impelled her to a pretense of ignorance, for she at once kissed him, patted him on the cheek, offered him money, and was unusually kind to him. He shared Mattie's couch with her until the morning had so far advanced that neighbors were beginning the work of the day. This seemed to have been what Mattie had longed for during the terrible hours in which she had been the unwilling companion of a lecherous murderer, whose victim lay in her room in an adjoining room.

Making some excuse for quitting the bed, Mattie stepped into a pool of blood, when, with almost superhuman activity, she bounded out of the window and gave the alarm of murder. Seizing his pants and coat, Coleman rushed out of the door, climbed over a high brick wall, and ran barefooted, to a swamp near the city limits, but was soon captured, tried and sentenced to death.

SYSTEMIZED CROOKEDNESS

Was the Basis Upon Which Grant & Ward Did Business.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Tribune says the amount of the Grant & Ward failure will be much more than generally supposed. Liabilities will approach \$1,000,000. Not only has the firm rehypothecated securities lodged with them on loans of several railroad companies, but have obtained more on some of these securities than the amount advanced. It is said that 1,400,000 Nickel Plate bonds pledged by the Vanderbilts for \$700,000, Grant & Ward obtained 62½ per cent. by rehypothecating them while they only advanced 50 per cent. in the first instance. It is said \$500,000 mortgage Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia bonds are likewise hung up, and also 5,400 shares of St. Louis and San Francisco preferred stock. It is alleged that the firm was enabled to raise money on notes endorsed by General Grant and James D. Fish. The scheme carried on to obtain the most funds was based on advances made by the firm to government contractors,

the firm taking assignments of claim, from the contractor, and collecting on them when the contracts were approved. It is said on good authority that two individuals hold nearly \$2,000,000 of the increased obligations of the firm, and that this class of liabilities will reach \$5,000,000. General Grant visited Mr. Vanderbilt Sunday, and then the latter's check for \$150,000 was, it is said, given, and at Grant's request the check was dated as of Saturday, and Vanderbilt agreed not to use Grant & Ward's check for a day or two. It is believed the ex-President was deceived by Ward as to the firm's state at the time. He afterward called on Vanderbilt and assured him that the note would be protected even by his own private property.

NEW YORK, May 10.—William C. Smith, of the Stock Exchange and member of the firm of Grant & Ward, said this afternoon:

"Don't think the statement of the assignees will not be ready until the latter part of next week. I don't think the amount of liabilities will reach \$5,000,000. These figures are all gossip and are extravagantly large. I had nothing to do with the transaction of the firm, beyond the business done on exchange. The railroad companies which received loans on securities which had been transferred to other persons are amply protected and will lose nothing. The losses will fall chiefly upon individuals who invested money with the firm. Of course General Grant and son have known the firm's transactions, but I do not think they were fully aware of how large the amount involved was. They had been led on by Ward, and will, of course, lose heavily."

The Marine Bank has begun suit against Ferdinand Ward to recover \$100,000 amount of overdrafts paid out by the bank on Ward's account. The attachment in the suit is granted against the house and personal property of Ward in Brooklyn.

There were no new developments in Wall street this morning relating to the suspension of the Marine Bank, and Grant & Ward on one side and the bank examiners on the other will prepare statements of the firm of brokers. It is not likely either document will be prepared before tomorrow. The rumor is that Ward was to be arrested, but it is not yet confirmed. It is said Ward has become a physical wreck, caused by the strain attendant upon the trouble of the suspension.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Discussion on Resident Bishops in Foreign Countries.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Methodist Conference resembled this morning, Bishop Bowman in the chair. Rev. Dr. Cox, of Iowa, conducted the devotional exercises.

Bishop Harris announced, in response to the resolution adopted yesterday by the General Conference, that it is the judgment of the Board of Bishops that the election of three additional Bishops will adequately provide for the requirements of the Episcopal office.

Rev. Dr. Carter, of the Church South, was introduced.

The Standing Committee of Missions reported recommending fixing the Episcopal residence in Europe and India.

A delegate moved reference to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Ram Chander Bose, a lay delegate from North India, moved further consideration of the matter be postponed until Monday.

Rev. Dr. Alfred Wheeler, of Erie, read as part of his speech a minority report, to the effect that resident Bishops of India and Europe were not demanded by the interests of the Church. He moved its reference to the Committee on Episcopacy. Ruled out of order.

Dr. Wheeler moved it as a substitute, but was ruled out of order.

Dr. Wheeler maintained the resolution which contemplates the establishment of Episcopal residences in Europe and India in the same way as Boston and San Francisco. The project appeared to be to establish residences with permanent occupants of the Episcopate.

The third restriction rule forbids destroying the plan of General Superintendency. This would result in a diocesan episcopacy. The Bishops have greater oversight of Missionary Conferences than of annual conferences. They remain only about a week at annual conferences, but many months are spent with foreign missions.

Rev. Dr. Buckley, of New York, said Dr. Wheeler's argument seemed to be as to the constitutionality and expediency of the proposed action. Dr. Buckley declined to discuss the expediency, but was of the decided opinion it was constitutional. The Methodist Episcopal Church exists as much to-day in China, Siberia and Japan as in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The report was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Mexican Central Directors Delighted.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 10.—The Mexican Central Directors party arrived yesterday by special train, after a pleasant trip without accident. They traveled only by day in order to see the whole line. They stopped at Chihuahua, Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, Silao, and Guanajuato, inspecting each place. They express themselves as delighted with the trip and the condition and prospects of the road. They were met at the station by Manager Robinson, Committees from the National and City Governments and the Jockey Club. The carriages of President Gomez and Secretary of Public Works Pacheco were sent to the station to receive them. The Mexican Central Directors will be given a grand banquet to-morrow. Sunday the Jockey Club gives an exhibition of national field sports in their honor. Various other festivities are arranged.

A Dandy Highwayman.

DALLAS, Tex., May 10.—Lucien Poles, aged sixteen, living near Hutchins, stole his father's horse and rode to Lancaster, where he disposed of it. He then returned, mounted another animal, and armed with a shotgun, took to the woods as a full-fledged highwayman. Riding to Snyder's store, he brought the gun to bear on the proprietor, demanding his money or his life, which was answered by five shots from the store keeper's revolver, whereupon the young hopeful put spurs to his horse and escaped.